

35403 to 35412—Continued.**35404 to 35411. MANGIFERA INDICA L.**

Malay names.

35404. "(No. 2.) *Mangga arvemania*."

35405. "(No. 3.) *Mangga golek*."

Seedling.

35406. "(No. 4.) *Mangga madoe*."

Seedlings.

35407. "(No. 5.) *Mangga tjengkir*."

35408. "(No. 6.) *Kapang. Mangga kapang*."

35409. "(No. 7.) *Cheribon. Mangga gëdong* or *cheribon*."

35410. "(No. 8.) Var. *compressa. Mangga bëngala*."

35411. "(No. 9.) Var. *gratissima. Mangga wangië*."

35412. MANGIFERA sp.

Plant received without label.

35413 to 35416.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, chief, Division of Horticulture, Bureau of Agriculture. Received May 19, 1913.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Barrett:

35413. HERITIERA LITTORALIS Dryander.

Dungon-late.

"A medium-sized tree with a dense crown, leaves entire, leathery, dark green above and silvery beneath. The wood is very hard and durable and classed among the best of the Philippine hardwoods. The tree is a good ornamental and makes an excellent windbreak. It succeeds best on moist land and grows well even in the proximity of salt water."

Distribution.—Along the coasts of India and islands as far as the Khasia Hills; generally distributed on the coasts in the Tropics of the Old World.

35414. IPOMOEA sp.

"Convolvulaceæ. A climber of medium vigorous growth with pure white, very attractive flowers that are open until in the afternoon; season of flowering, winter."

35415. OROXYLON INDICUM (L.) Vent.

Pinkapinkahan.

"A striking ornamental tree of the Bignoniaceæ; it attains a height of 5 or more meters, with large compound leaves 1.5 meters long."

35416. ZIZIPHUS TRINERVA (Cavan.) Poir.

Ligaa.

(*Ziziphus exserta* DC.)

"A tall shrub or small, thorny tree of vigorous growth. This species may prove a good stock for the improved varieties of *Ziziphus jujuba* in the Tropics, where this species does not succeed well on its own roots. It should be planted on well-drained land."

Distribution.—The vicinity of Manila in the island of Luzon.

35417. SMILAX OFFICINALIS H. B. K.

Sarsaparilla.

From San Ramon, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Ad. Tonduz, botaniste explorador. Received May 22, 1913.

"In my explorations in the region of San Ramon I have met with a smilax (zarzaparilla) which I believe to be the true *S. officinalis* cultivated in Jamaica. It is very abundant here and wild in the woods."

Distribution.—A woody climber found in Colombia and Panama.